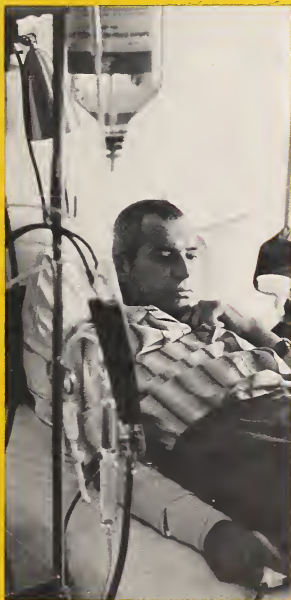


HSA
80-2004

BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Health Services Administration



BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Division
of
Hospitals
and
Clinics

Division
of
Coast
Guard
Medical
Services

Division
of
Federal
Employee
Occupational
Health

Division
of
Emergency
Medical
Services

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Health Services Administration

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BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES

THE BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES administers the largest and most sophisticated direct health care program in the Public Health Service.

Through its four divisions: Hospitals and Clinics; Coast Guard Medical Services; Federal Employee Occupational Health; and Emergency Medical Services . . . and supported by a staff of some 6,000 professional, technical, and administrative personnel . . .

BMS provides:

- direct health care to merchant seafarers, active duty and retired members of the Uniformed Services, and other groups specified by Federal statute;
- occupational health services for Federal employees;
- national leadership and assistance in developing comprehensive emergency medical services systems at regional, State, and local levels.

The Bureau is responsible for many other direct health care activities, including a comprehensive medical program for some 25,000 Federal inmates in the 25 hospitals and 5 dispensaries administered by the Federal Bureau of Prisons for its 40 penal institutions.

BMS also conducts an Employee Assistance Program on alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health for employees of the Health Services Administration, PHS. This program develops, coordinates, and operates a counseling and referral service.

Another BMS responsibility is providing assistance to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) (Federal Employees' Compensation) in the

Department of Labor Physicians detailed by BMS to OWCP district offices throughout the U.S. assist and advise on matters concerning medical care of injured employees and in adjudicating claims. They also conduct studies of new and unusual occupational diseases.

In addition to serving its numerous statutory beneficiaries, BMS also provides assistance to others in need of health services by working closely with health professionals in the communities adjacent to the Public Health Service hospitals.

Employees of BMS are members of either the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) Commissioned Corps or the Federal Civil Service





The USPHS Commissioned Corps

The U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps is one of the Federal Government's seven Uniformed Services. Since its inception in 1889, the Corps has grown into a national mobile health force dedicated to protecting and improving the Nation's health.

The Commissioned Corps provides the major health professional manpower, such as physicians, dentists, pharmacists, and nurses within the Bureau of Medical Services. Officers of the Corps serve wherever needed—in PHS hospitals and outpatient clinics; in Federal Prison health facilities; in Federal employee

occupational health units; at U.S. Coast Guard installations, and at other posts to which they may be assigned in emergencies or as need requires.

Civil Service

In addition to the Commissioned Corps, BMS programs are staffed by a large cadre of Civil Service health professionals and administrative personnel. They include numerous health professionals, such as physicians, nurses and therapists, as well as other ancillary health personnel. Also included under Civil Service appointments are building custodians, engineers, housekeepers, secretaries, statisticians, administrators, accountants, and many others.

Bureau of Prisons Medical Program

The assignment of physicians to provide a comprehensive medical care program for the Federal Bureau of Prisons is another responsibility of the Bureau of Medical Services.

The objectives of the program are the promotion of health and the prevention of disease, with one important addition—the rehabilitation of the patient. This adds a unique element to medical service in this program.

In furtherance of these goals, the BMS is charged with the administration of medical care for an inmate population of approximately 25,000 men and women in some 40 institutions varying in size from 200 to 2,200. Members of the health service team provide medical, surgical,



psychiatric, dental, nursing, and related care.

This controlled population, with its size, diverse backgrounds, and age range, offers unusual opportunities for clinical practice. The chance to participate in the overall correctional program is a unique advantage, offering a decided "plus" to the medical careerist.

This program also operates the Medical Center for Federal Prisons at Springfield, Missouri. This is a 1,000-bed general hospital which provides diagnostic and treatment services for severe medical and surgical conditions and for serious mental illnesses among Federal prison inmates.





Division of Hospitals and Clinics

The PHS hospital system is the oldest continuous hospital system in America. It originated July 16, 1798, when "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen" was signed into law by President John Adams. Known then as the Marine Hospital Service, the first such hospital was established in Boston in 1799. The system expanded over the next hundred years, and in 1912, it became the U.S. Public Health Service, and included research and disease surveillance activities, as well as direct health care.

Direct patient care continues to be the number one responsibility of the Division, but two other functions have become increasingly important through the years: (1) research, in clinical and biomedical fields and in methods of improving health care delivery; and (2) training for physicians, dentists, pharmacists, health record administrators, physicians' assistants, medical technologists, laboratory assistants, and other health personnel.

The system includes eight PHS general medical hospitals, located in Baltimore, Boston, Nassau Bay, New Orleans, Norfolk, San Francisco, Seattle, and Staten Island. A specialty hospital for Hansen's disease is located at Carville, Louisiana.

Ambulatory care services are also provided through 28 PHS outpatient clinics located throughout the United States, in Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

In addition, the Division also contracts with private physicians to provide health services to beneficiaries in areas where PHS has no facilities.



Professional Education and Training

Professional and technical training is necessary for any efficient and progressive health care system. Therefore both intramural and extramural training programs have long been an integral part of the PHS hospitals' activities. These programs involve practically every major health discipline and are designed for the beginning careerist as well as the advanced practitioner. They are conducted both in-house and through affiliation with some of the finest universities in the Nation.

Physician Training Programs

Graduate medical education offered by PHS hospitals includes such specialties as anesthesiology, dermatology, family





practice, internal medicine, neurology, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, otolaryngology, pathology, preventive medicine, radiology, rehabilitation medicine, surgery, and urology. Applicants for categorical or flexible first-year graduate training may apply to any of the PHS hospitals through the National Intern and Resident Matching Program. All residencies are approved by the American Medical Association.

Qualified PHS physicians also are supported in intramural fellowships in cardiology, endocrinology, or nephrology. Extramural training in most other subspecialties is available.

Dental Training

All eight PHS hospitals offer a one-year general practice residency in dentistry. These programs have the approval of the American Dental Association's Council on Dental Education. BMS also offers intramural specialty dental training programs in periodontics, endodontics, and prosthodontics in affiliation with area universities.

Pharmaceutical Training

BMS offers one-year residencies in hospital pharmacy at six of its PHS hospitals: Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, and Staten Island. All of the programs are accredited by the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists. These residencies are open to recent qualified graduates of an accredited school of pharmacy. Residents enter the Service through the Commissioned Corps and receive extensive training in various phases of hospital pharmacy.

Health Record Administration

The Public Health Service conducts, at the Baltimore PHS Hospital, the only Federal medical record administration educational program. The 11-month course is open to qualified applicants under the Civil Service or the PHS Commissioned Corps personnel system. Upon completion of the program, which is accredited by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, students are eligible to take

the qualifying examination for registered Health Record Administrators.

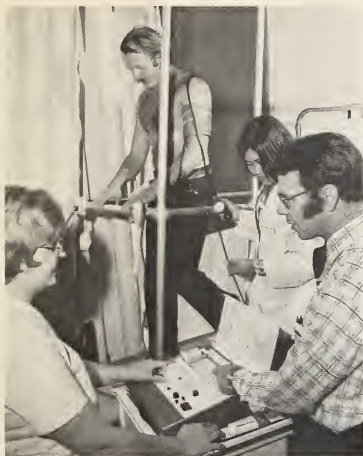
Allied Health Training

To meet the growing need for health personnel, the Bureau's facilities conduct a wide range of training representing virtually every allied health service. Among the more important of these is the physician's assistant training program conducted at the Staten Island PHS Hospital. The course runs for two years and is fully accredited by the American Medical Association. Other technical









training offered by the Bureau's various health facilities include courses for medical technologists, X-ray technicians, dental technicians, laboratory technicians, food service assistants, nurse anesthetists, physical therapists, and others.

Employee Training

Training in BMS is not limited to professional and technical development, however. All employees are afforded career ladder opportunities. They are supported by many types of training, including on-the-job training, skills train-

ing, continuing education, and formal education. Many of these programs are presented in-house at the employing facility, while others are offered through agreement or affiliation with other agencies and education institutions.

Research

Clinical research has long been a strategic part of the direct health care program of the Bureau of Medical Services. Major funding sources for this research are grants and contracts from other programs of PHS and from other Government agencies.

Research projects are under the professional guidance of BMS's Central Clinical Investigations Committee. These studies involve investigations in heart disease, cancer, renal disease, hypertension, nuclear medicine, respiratory diseases, and dental diseases. Research relating to Hansen's disease is conducted at the Carville and San Francisco PHS Hospitals.

Equally important is the field of health services research involving studies on improving methods of health care delivery. Computers and other tools of indepth investigation are used in these studies, being carried out principally at the PHS hospitals in Baltimore and Seattle.

Not only is this research an important part of the direct health care program, but it also represents a valuable contribution to medical literature. Hundreds of scientific papers prepared by BMS investigators have been published. Perhaps even more important, research provides a vital

adjunct to the training of the myriad of physicians, dentists, and professional ancillary personnel of the health care team.

Community Programs

The PHS hospitals participate in a wide range of community programs. Many furnish services in such areas as infectious diseases, renal disease, counseling in alcoholism and other programs, medical examinations, family planning, vocational rehabilitation, physical therapy, pediatrics, geriatrics, and certain surgical specialties. Some support free clinics and methadone maintenance centers. Other programs involve laboratory and emergency backup systems to National Health Service Corps sites and to other area hospitals.



Division of Coast Guard Medical Services



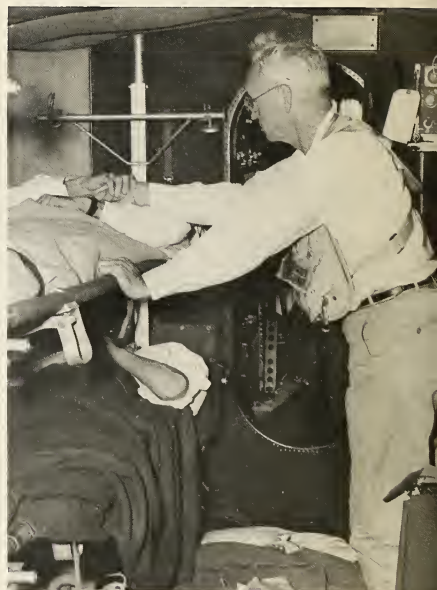
BMS's Division of Coast Guard Medical Services conducts a comprehensive health care program for some 38,000 active duty Coastguardsmen. This service involves over 100 professional medical and dental officers detailed to 37 Coast Guard medical facilities.

These facilities are located at U.S. Coast Guard operational and training commands in the continental United States and Alaska. Medical staff may also be detailed to seagoing commands deployed to the Arctic and Antarctic, as required. The Coast Guard also operates a 55-bed hospital, staffed by PHS officers at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, which provides complete inpatient care.

The Coast Guard is one of the Nation's seven uniformed services and its oldest continuous seagoing service. Its peacetime missions involve search and rescue, pollution control, and navigational services to mariners, among others. Each year the Coast Guard is responsible for saving thousands of lives of persons involved in accidents at sea, civil aviation incidents, and victims of natural disasters.

PHS physicians trained in general and aerospace medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, and psychiatry serve the various Coast Guard medical facilities. Nurses, physicians' assistants, and enlisted medical personnel are also an important part of the Coast Guard health care team.

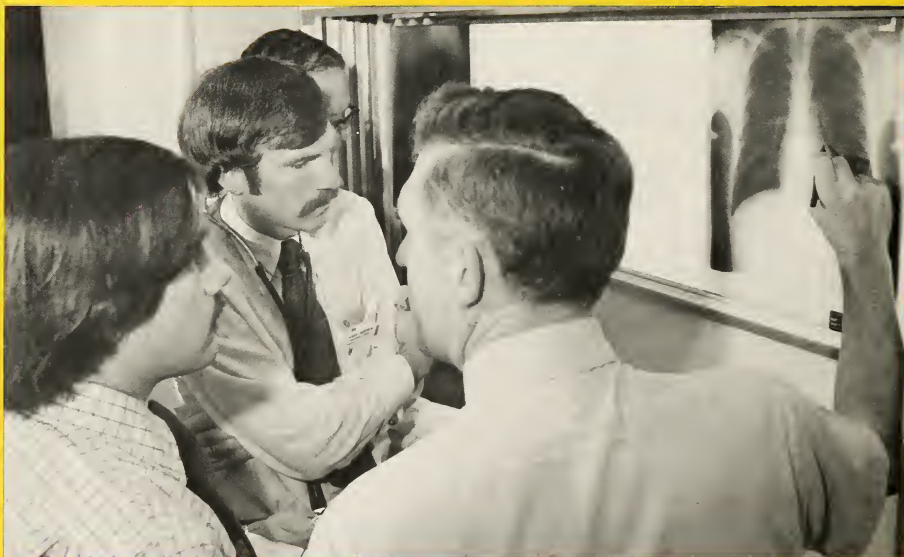
Qualified physicians are also trained for service as flight surgeons at Coast Guard air stations as requirements arise. Such training is provided at the Naval



Aerospace Medical Center, Pensacola, Florida, or the Army Aviation Training Center, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

Consultant contracts with private physicians and hospitals, coupled with the assistance of the PHS and Department of Defense health care facilities, enhance the scope and effectiveness of the Coast Guard medical program.





Division of Federal Employee Occupational Health



The Division of Federal Employee Occupational Health provides consultation and advice to Federal agencies on the establishment of their occupational health programs, and, upon request, performs evaluations and makes recommendations of Federal agencies who wish to have their ongoing occupational health programs reviewed.

This responsibility has been assigned to the Public Health Service and the Division of Federal Employee Occupational Health since the enactment of Public Law 658 (79th Congress, 1946).

It is this experience in serving the occupational health needs of other Federal agencies that leads to the second major area of interest of the Division—the operation of reimbursable occupational health programs in employee health units at Federal facilities, when requested and where feasible. Thus, at the present time, the Division operates more than 150 health units located in Federal complexes in 71 cities and serves some 260,000 Federal employees.

These units provide emergency care, immunization and preventive health screening services, health education, patient counseling, and referral services. Complete physical examinations are also performed as part of preventive health maintenance to meet the specialized needs of Federal managements in maintaining the health of employees whose work is particularly stressful to health, or for those employees whose health maintenance is of particular importance from a management point of view.

The Division maintains strong ties with



two major Federal agencies, the General Services Administration, which has responsibility to provide the buildings and facilities where Federal agencies accomplish their work, and the Office of Personnel Management, which has a primary concern for the development of sound personnel management policies. Thus, both agencies have a significant impact on the development of optimum employee health services.

The Division is constantly consulting with managers of Federal agencies and their components to determine ways and means by which employee health services can be organized, and to assist agencies in assessing the health needs of their employees where the work environment may have a serious impact on health. Overall, the Division has a primary concern in developing occupational health programs with a major emphasis on preventive health practices. This leads to creative methodologies which can result in healthier and more productive employees in the Federal work force.

Division of Emergency Medical Services

It is estimated that competent emergency medical services could save approximately 100,000 persons per year from death by heart attacks and another 50,000 from death by accident.

A major step toward achieving this startling goal was taken with the enactment of the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act of 1973. This Act provides for Federal financial support, technical assistance, and encouragement in the development of better emergency medical services in communities throughout the Nation.

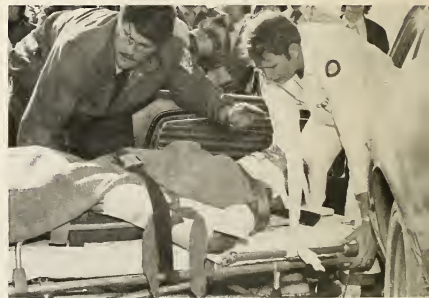
The responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the Act is vested in the Division of Emergency Medical Services. However, the actual formulation of emergency medical services systems, such as ambulance services, emergency communications, and the staff itself, is the immediate responsibility of organizations at the local level. They are supported by grants made by DEMS, through the 10 HHS Regional Offices.

Eligible for such grants are: States, local government units (towns, cities, villages, counties, etc.), regional government operations, and appropriate non-profit private organizations.

The DEMS administers three types of Federal grants: (1) feasibility studies and planning grants for the purpose either of studying the feasibility of existing services, or for planning the establishment and operation of new systems; (2) establishment and initial operation grants to provide for necessary management staff, hardware, training services, etc.; and (3) expansion and improvement grants for expansion of basic life support services

and for advanced life support services, such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other invasive treatments.

DEMS's National Emergency Medical Services Clearinghouse acts as an information center for grantees and the public. Technical assistance may be obtained directly from the Division, as well as from any of the 10 HHS Regional Offices.





U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS

Location	Street Address	Area Code	Telephone Number
Baltimore, Maryland 21211	3100 Wyman Park Drive	301	338-1100
Boston (Brighton), Mass. 02135	77 Warren Street	617	782-3400
* Carville, Louisiana 70721	— — — —	504	642-7771
Nassau Bay, Texas 77058	2050 Space Park Drive	713	333-5503
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118	210 State Street	504	899-3441
Norfolk, Virginia 23508	6500 Hampton Blvd.	804	423-5800
San Francisco, California 94118	15th Ave. & Lake Street	415	752-1400
Seattle, Washington 98114, 98144	P.O. Box 3145 or 1131 14th Avenue, South	206	324-7650
Staten Island, New York 10304	Bay St. & Vanderbilt Ave.	212	447-3010

* Hansen's disease hospital (all others general).

Director
Division of Hospitals and Clinics, BMS
6525 Belcrest Road, Rm. 1120
West Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Location	Street Address	Area Code	Telephone Number
Atlanta, Georgia 30333	1600 Clifton Road, N.E.	404	633-3311
Buffalo, New York 14203	50 High Street, R. 609	716	842-2017
Charleston, S.C. 29403	214 Fed. Bldg. 334 Meeting St.	803	577-4171, Ext. 256
Charlotte Amalie, V.I. 00802	P.O. Box 333 U.S. Fed. Off. Bldg., Veterans Blvd.	809	774-2301
Chicago, Illinois 60605	1439 St. Michigan Avenue	312	353-5900
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	P.O. & Courthouse Bldg. 5th & Walnut Streets	513	684-2115
Cleveland, Ohio 44113	New P.O. Bldg., West 3rd St. and Prospect Ave.	216	522-4524
Detroit, Michigan 48215	14700 Riverside Drive	313	822-9300
Galveston, Texas 77550	4400 Avenue N	713	763-1211
Honolulu, Hawaii 96807	Box 1410 or 591 Ala Moana Blvd.	808	546-5670
Houston, Texas 77002	204 U.S. Customs Bldg. 701 San Jacinto St.	713	226-4871
Jacksonville, Florida 32201	Box 4788 or Suite 118 311 W. Monroe St.	904	791-3541
Memphis, Tennessee 38104	969 Madison Ave., Suite 907	901	725-9550
Miami, Florida 33130	51 S.W. 1st Ave., Rm. 712	305	350-5385
Mobile, Alabama 36602	125 Federal Bldg.	205	690-2261
New York, N.Y. 10014	245 West Houston Street	212	620-3261
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106	U.S. Customs House, R. 700 2nd & Chestnut Streets	215	597-4099
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219	U.S. Post Office & Courthouse 7th Ave. & Grant Street	412	644-3376 or 3377
Port Arthur, Texas 77640	209 Federal Office Bldg. 5th Street & Austin Ave.	713	982-2732
Portland, Maine 04103	331 Veranda Street	207	775-3131

U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Location	Street Address	Area Code	Telephone Number
Portland, Oregon 97205	220 Courthouse Bldg. Broadway & Main Street	503	221-2147
St. Louis, Missouri 63103	1520 Market Street	314	425-4851
San Diego, California 92101	2105 Fifth Avenue	714	293-6440
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00904 00901	Box 3788 or 8½ Fernandez Juncos Ave.	809	723-5200
San Pedro, California 90733 90731	Box 831 or 25 S. Beacon Street	213	548-2611
Savannah, Georgia 31412 31401	P.O. Box 9625 or 1602 Drayton Street	912	232-4321
Tampa, Florida 33601 33602	P.O. Box 1611 or 601 Florida Avenue	813	228-2674
Washington, D.C. 20201	HEW South Building 4th & C Streets, S.W.	202	245-1664

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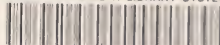
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Bureau of medical services

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